Whereas more than 700,000 law enforcement officers, both men and women, at great risk to their personal safety, serve their fellow citizens as guardians of peace;

Whereas these peace officers are on the front line in preserving the right of the children of the United States to receive an education in a crime-free environment, a right that is all too often threatened by the insidious fear caused by violence in schools;

Whereas 151 peace officers lost their lives in the line of duty in 2000, and a total of nearly 15,000 men and women serving as peace officers have made that supreme sacrifice:

Whereas every year, 1 in 9 peace officers is assaulted, 1 in 25 is injured, and 1 in 4,400 is killed in the line of duty; and

Whereas on May 15, 2001, more than 15,000 peace officers are expected to gather in the Nation's Capital to join with the families of their recently fallen comrades to honor those comrades and all others who went before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

 all peace officers slain in the line of duty should be honored and recognized; and
the President should issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to honor and recognize such officers with appropriate ceremonies and respect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. OTTER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. OTTER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 116, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. OTTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider H. Res. 116, legislation introduced by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY), my colleague.

This rule commemorates the dedication and the sacrifice of the men and women of the United States who were killed or disabled while serving as law enforcement officers. By adopting H. Res. 116, the House will express its belief that all peace officers slain in the line of duty should be honored and recognized.

Further, Mr. Speaker, this resolution urges the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling on all Americans to honor and recognize such officers with appropriate ceremonies and respect.

Mr. Speaker, every day more than 700,000 law enforcement officers risk their lives and their safety to protect us. They patrol our most dangerous streets, and they deal with the most violent elements of our society. Increasingly, law enforcement officers

are also called upon to preserve the right of our children to receive an education. They then pay a high price to defend all of our liberties.

As the resolution states, Mr. Speaker, 1 in 9 peace officers are assaulted every year; 1 in 25 are injured; and, even more sadly, 1 in 4,400 are killed in the line of duty.

In my own great State of Idaho, Mr. Speaker, we have lost 56 brave men and women in uniform who were protecting our families and our friends and our neighbors.

These, all of them, are heroes and they have put their lives at risk, put their families in danger, and have done something remarkable that we do not see too often today: They put society's safety ahead of their own.

Mr. Speaker, on June 17, 1988, Officer Linda Huff, an Idaho State Police Officer, was shot in the parking lot of her patrol station while walking to her car. The assailant fired 17 rounds from a high-powered hand weapon at point-blank range. She was able to return fire and injured her assailant before dving.

The injuries Trooper Huff inflicted on her assailant led to his eventual arrest. More recently, on January 3 of 2001, two more peacekeeping Idahoans lost their lives while serving a search warrant. Corporals Anderson and Moulson were both wearing bulletproof vests when they were met with gunfire from the suspect inside the home. Sadly, not only are these men and women protecting us; in that process, they have become targets themselves by the criminals.

Over 15,000 officers gather at our Nation's Capitol today to join with the families of these recently fallen comrades and recognize the supreme sacrifice that so many others have made in giving their last full measure.

The courage and sacrifice displayed by our law enforcement officers is being honored by Congress through the establishment of the National Law Enforcement Museum. This museum will ensure the stories of heroism and sacrifice of these police officers are always remembered.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to support this resolution to offer their votes, first, in appreciation to the fallen heroes, and, second, as a vote of confidence for those who still today serve.

This House should make plain its appreciation for the critical and often unappreciated sacrifices these men and women make in preserving the peace.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY) for introducing this resolution honoring our law enforcement personnel.

Mr. Speaker, the first recorded law enforcement fatality in the performance of duty in this country occurred on May 17, 1792. The officer, Isaac Smith, a sheriff's deputy in New York City, was shot to death while attempting to make an arrest.

Since that time, more than 15,000 other officers have been killed in the line of duty, and today roughly 740,000 officers continue to put their lives on the line for the safety and protection of others.

May 15 is Peace Officers Memorial Day, and it is fitting that this resolution, honoring the men and women of this country who were killed or disabled while serving as law enforcement officers, be brought before this body today.

According to the National Crime Victimization Survey conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics in 1997, there were 31.3 million crimes committed in the United States, an average of one crime every second. That is how often law enforcement officers put their lives on the line; every second of every hour they are on duty protecting the American people. And so it is for this reason that in 1984, Congress authorized the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

The memorial honors Federal, State and local law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty and recognizes the service and sacrifice of all officers.

Completed and dedicated in 1991, the memorial, which is located here in Washington, D.C., has the names of more than 15,000 officers who have been killed in the line of duty inscribed on its blue-gray marble walls.

The names of seven fallen officers from Illinois were added to the memorial this past Sunday. Of those, Roy Costello, John Kearney, and Alane Stoffregen were from the Chicago Police Department.

Their watch over the city ended at various times: Mr. Costello in 1945; Mr. Kearney in 1909; and Ms. Stoffregen last year. But they served one common purpose: to keep the district that I represent safe.

Mr. Speaker, I salute them and those that serve today for their dedication and commitment.

Since 1854, a total of 417 Chicago police officers have lost their lives while serving our communities. For 40 years, the Chicago Police have held the St. Jude parade to honor fallen police officers of the previous year. More than 8,000 participants, including law enforcement officers and employees, marched the streets of Chicago.

This year's march honored 30 fallen officers, including the last officer killed in action, James Camp, who was shot while investigating a car theft.

Soon a museum will be built near the memorial to tell the story of law enforcement's proud history and to serve